

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-208

10 MARCH 2007

**480TH ISR WING
Supplement**

2 OCTOBER 2012

Space, Missile, Command, and Control

**PERSONNEL RECOVERY COORDINATION
CELL OPERATING PROCEDURES**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at www.e-publishing.af.mil.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: HQ ACC/A3C

Certified by: HQ USAF/A3O
(Brig Gen Robert C. Kane)

Supersedes: AFI 13-208, 1 January 1996

Pages: 26

(480ISRW)

OPR: 480 ISR WG/DOO

Certified by: 480 ISR WG/DO
(Mr Robert T. Hamel)

Pages: 10

This instruction implements AFD 13-2, *Air Traffic Control, Airspace, Airfield, and Range Management*, and the concepts found in AFDD 2-1.6, *Personnel Recovery Operations*. It governs the coordination of active and reserve component forces committed to the operation of Personnel Recovery Coordination Cells (PRCC) during contingency or combat operations. It establishes guidance for command, communication, control, and coordination of Air Force forces to accomplish personnel recovery (PR). This instruction applies to all Air Force major commands, AF Reserves, Air National Guard, and numbered air forces involved in establishing PRCCs and the Air Force component element of the Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC) when the Air Component Commander is given responsibility for joint PR, the Air National Guard (ANG) and the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC). While a PRCC may be established as an independent entity, information in this instruction focuses on operations of a PRCC established as an integral part of an Air Component Commander's Air and Space Operations Center (AOC), Joint Air and Space Operations Center (JAOC), or Combined Air and Space Operations Center (CAOC). The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force. Send comments and suggested improvements to this publication on AF IMT 847,

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(480ISRW) AFI 13-208, *Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell Operating Procedures* is supplemented as follows. It provides policy and guidance for 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing (480 ISR WG) and directs actions, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes oversight for the personnel recovery combat search and rescue (PR/CSAR) program. It applies to all 480 ISR WG personnel. It does not apply to Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard. This supplement may be supplemented at any level but must be routed through the higher headquarters functional OPR for review before publishing. Send waiver requests through the appropriate chain of command to 480 ISR WG/CC. Recommendation for changes on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through channels to 480 ISR WG/DOO,

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include: changing the name of the publication from Rescue Coordination Center Combat Search and Rescue Operating Procedures to Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell Operating Procedures (title page); changing terminology from Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) to Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC) (throughout); changing terminology from Joint Search and Rescue Center (JSRC) to Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC) (throughout); recommending theater air component personnel recovery (PR) command and control (C2) staff (paragraph 4.1); identifying PRCC augmenting personnel (paragraph 4.2); outlining PRCC training requirements (paragraph 5 and Table 1)

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1. General.

1.1. **Personnel Recovery (PR).** “The sum of military, diplomatic, and civil efforts to effect the recovery and return of Military, DOD civilians, and DOD contractor personnel who are isolated or missing while participating in a US government-sanctioned military activity or missions in an uncertain or hostile environment, or as determined by the Secretary of Defense.” (CJCSI 3270.01A)

1.2. **Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR).** CSAR is the primary USAF recovery method utilized to conduct component and joint PR taskings.

1.3. **Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC).** The PRCC is the primary command and control (C2) agency responsible for the execution of PR operations for the Commander Air Force Forces (COMAFFOR) within the assigned area of responsibility.

1.4. **Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC).** When the COMAFFOR is designated the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) by the joint force commander, and is the supported commander for joint PR, the Air Force PRCC may form the nucleus for the JPRC while continuing to perform duties as the theater air component PRCC.

1.5. **Supplements.** Major commands (MAJCOM), groups, or units may supplement this document in order to provide specific guidance to their aligned units. The parent MAJCOM PR C2 functional manager must approve all supplements prior to publication. Forward published and approved supplements to the parent MAJCOM within 30 days of publication. ANG units will forward supplements for approval through ANG/C4B. AFRC units will forward supplements for approval through AFRC/DOC.

2. Responsibilities.

2.1. **HQ ACC/A3C.** HQ ACC/A3C will be responsible for developing and publishing this instruction, formal changes and interim message changes to this instruction, and incorporating recommended changes to this document as required.

2.2. **Theater COMAFFOR.** The theater COMAFFOR will establish PRCC Operations. Each theater COMAFFOR will have an assigned core PR C2 element. This element is responsible for ensuring all preparations for conducting PR C2 operations in their area of responsibility (AOR) are current. This may include but is not limited to developing the PR annex of theater air component war plans, developing an initial PR section of the Air Tasking Order (ATO) Special Instructions (SPINS), ensuring PRCC augmentation forces are identified in theater air component war plans and time phased force deployment data, training and certification of assigned PR C2 personnel, ensuring the theater Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) is properly configured to support PRCC operations, coordinating personnel and equipment requirements for establishing a JPRC, and other duties as assigned by the COMAFFOR. The assigned theater PR C2 personnel form the core of the PRCC and, with

appropriate augmentation, provide the COMAFFOR a robust capability to conduct C2 of PR across the full range of military operations.

2.3. PRCC.

2.3.1. The PRCC initially assumes the duties of PR mission coordinator, initiates PR planning, and reports any incident to the JPRC. As the PR mission coordinator, the PRCC tasks and coordinates mission requirements with subordinate PR capable units, provides mission information, and ensures taskings are clearly understood. If mission execution requires assets outside the operational control of the COMAFFOR, the PRCC coordinates all requests through the JPRC.

2.3.2. PR Communications Plan. Communications between the PRCC and theater PR forces are critical to the efficient execution and accomplishment of any PR operation. The PRCC will ensure a thorough PR communications plan is coordinated, established and published in the theater ATO for the execution of PR operations. PR communications procedures are typically delineated in theater PR Concept of Operations.

2.3.3. Operating Checklists. In-depth procedural checklists play a critical role in executing PR operations. The PRCC will maintain and keep current checklists outlining positional PRCC actions for all known contingencies. Thorough and concise checklists must lead controllers through an orderly sequence from initiation to completion. As a minimum, maintain checklists that address initial PRCC set up, PRCC daily operations and procedures, PR mission decision matrix (including risk assessment), incident and mission opening and closing, and PR operations in a hostile or permissive environment, as applicable.

2.3.4. Documentation of PR Events. The PRCC will maintain a file on each isolated person until recovery has been completed or confirmation of death has been verified, and pass files on successful recoveries and/or closed incidents to the theater JPRC. Thus, the PRCC must develop procedures to document daily activities and specific PR incidents. Several of the AOC baseline systems and collaborative tools allow for electronic record keeping of PR mission information. The following forms are available digitally on the AFDOP WWW site at <http://afpubs.hq.af.mil> and may be used at the discretion of the PRCC to assist in PR event documentation:

2.3.4.1. AF Form 3959, **RCC ELT/EPIRB Incident Log**. This form allows for documentation of emergency locator transmitter (ELT) or emergency position-indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) incidents.

2.3.4.2. AF Form 3960, **Controller's Log**. This form allows the PRCC to maintain a chronological record of daily activities, or activities for a specific incident.

2.3.4.3. AF Form 3961, **RCC Aircraft Incident Log**. This form allows for documentation of aviation-related incidents.

2.3.4.4. AF Form 3962, **RCC Non-Aircraft Incident Log**. This form allows for documentation of non-aviation-related incidents.

2.3.5. Aircraft Wreckage Locator. The PRCC will maintain a database of known crash locations within their AOR. To the furthest extent possible, the PRCC ascertains from available resources the approximate location of the site. This record provides information

that could possibly prevent the misidentification of crash sites during other PR missions. The database should include, as a minimum: the known location (geographic reference or coordinates), type of aircraft, date of crash, the incident or mission number assigned, and any amplifying remarks.

2.4. **JPRC.** The JPRC plans, coordinates, and recommends tasking of components to support joint PR missions, coordinates PR procedures published in the SPINS, reviews theater plans, and coordinates joint training and exercises. Since PR is inherently joint and transcends component functional responsibilities and organizational boundaries, the JPRC should be staffed appropriately by each component to coordinate joint PR requirements. Though staffed suitably by each component, the primary responsibilities of JPRC personnel are to coordinate PR operations between component PRCCs, prevent duplication of PR efforts, and facilitate the efficient exchange of information. PR support is based on real-time operations and requires extensive coordination with other joint air assets and support functions. The JPRC should be fully integrated into the JFACC JAOC or Combined Forces Air Component Commander (CFACC) CAOC. Theater air component PR C2 personnel should establish requirements with the Combatant Command for JPRC staffing from other components, ensure additional workstations are available in the JPRC for component personnel, and ensure component personnel are trained and prepared to assume their duties prior to the start of any operations.

3. Requirements.

3.1. **Facility Requirements.** When planning for and establishing PRCC operations consider the following items:

3.1.1. Location and Manning. The PRCC should be located within the AOC to optimize integration with the AOC divisions, and be manned with personnel specifically trained to coordinate PR operations.

3.1.2. Workspace. Sufficient workspace must be available to accommodate a deployed staff of up to 10 personnel per shift for continuous 24-hour operations of a PRCC and up to 15 personnel per shift for a JPRC. However, space limitations may require establishing the PRCC in a facility close to but separate from the AOC. If the PRCC is established in a separate facility, give appropriate consideration to the space required for office and communications equipment and connectivity to appropriate individuals or functions within the AOC. Regardless of PRCC location, certain PRCC personnel are typically integrated in the Combat Operations Division and Combat Plans Division of the AOC.

3.1.3. Auxiliary Power. If the PRCC is established in a facility separate from the AOC an auxiliary power source is required for critical mission equipment to prevent mission degradation in the event normal power is lost. At locations where PRCC personnel might operate the emergency power equipment, training and a written operating instruction or checklist will be provided.

3.1.4. Environmental Conditions. Ensure sufficient air cooling and heating is available at the deployed location to maintain satisfactory temperature ranges for efficient radio and computer operation.

3.1.5. Establishing a PRCC Without an AOC Infrastructure. Operations may occur when the establishment of a PRCC is required without the support or infrastructure of an AOC.

This may occur during small-scale contingencies, military operations other than war, non-combatant evacuation operations, natural disasters, or other times at the discretion of the Combatant Commander. Theater air component PR C2 staff personnel should make every effort to prepare for this by developing a plan for independent PRCC operations that includes means for securing all support requirements.

3.2. System Requirements.

3.2.1. Equipment and Application Requirements. Since the theater air component PRCC is an integral part of the AOC weapon system, all equipment necessary to operate the PRCC is contained in the AOC baseline. The assigned theater PR C2 staff is responsible for ensuring specific equipment and applications required for normal functioning of the PRCC are identified and allocated.

3.2.2. Standard Systems. Commonality of equipment and systems between theater air component PRCCs and the JPRC is essential. This will reduce training requirements for augmenting personnel that may be required to deploy to the different theaters and enhance standardization of processes.

3.2.3. Computer Workstations. The recommended workstation configuration is a single, windows-based operating system with dual monitors. Each workstation should be configured to access both SIPRNET and NIPRNET central processing units using a common monitor, keyboard, and mouse through a keyboard-video-mouse sharing device.

3.2.4. Workstation Applications. Applications identified in the AOC baseline that are relevant to PR operations should be loaded on each PRCC workstation. These applications may include but are not limited to theater battle management core system (TBMCS), AOC Portal, command and control-personal computer (C2PC), FALCON VIEW, joint automated deep operations coordination system (JADOCS), information work station (IWS) (or other collaborative tool), combat survivor evader locator (CSEL) workstation, and personnel recovery mission software (PRMS). The preferred method for receiving CSEL information is through the use of the personnel recovery applications tool kit that allows UNIX-based information to be displayed on a windows-based system. The standard suite of Microsoft Office applications should also be available on each workstation.

3.2.5. Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking (SARSAT). The PRCC should have connectivity to commercial SARSAT alerts. This can be accomplished by contacting the United States Mission Control Center (USMCC) at 301-457-5434/5433/5678/5428.

3.2.6. Situational Awareness Tools. The PRCC should have access to the common operational picture (COP) and other situational awareness tools, such as blue force tracker (BFT) if BFT is being used. The COP provides a near real-time picture of air and ground tracks; along with BFT these can be useful tools to assist the PRCC in maintaining situational awareness of ongoing missions.

3.2.7. Future Applications. The PRCC should incorporate new application technologies relevant to PR operations as they are approved in the AOC baseline. Examples of these future technologies may be web-enabled execution management capability (WEEMC) and global personnel recovery system (GPRS). WEEMC is a web-enabled software application that provides an integrated set of tools for fire support coordination data

management and analysis, along with mission planning, coordination, and execution. WEEMC is organized as a series of data managers including: map; fire mission coordination; suppression of enemy air defense planner; artillery locations; aircraft interdiction nominations; time-sensitive target nominations; close air support mission coordination; airspace control request; aviation routes; CSAR and airspace control points, all of which enables WEEMC to provide horizontal and vertical coordination between echelons. The CSAR manager is used to provide coordination across the functional elements engaged in planning and conducting CSAR operations. The manager provides tools for assembling and maintaining survivor information as well as identifying assets for recovery operations.

3.3. Communications Requirements. PR events are normally short-notice and rapidly evolving dynamic situations that depend on rapid and reliable communications with all primary and secondary PR agencies for prompt receipt of distress information, alerting assisting agencies, launching PR forces, and directing or coordinating subsequent PR operations. Joint and component command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I) planning should include potential PR requirements and inter-service and functional component C4I interoperability as it relates to communicating from air-to-air, air-to-surface, or surface-to-surface. The PRCC should maintain a close liaison with local communication representatives to obtain assistance, to evaluate communications needs and support, and to ensure effective and adequate service. The theater of operations should provide communications capabilities or make them accessible.

3.3.1. Voice Communications. Each workstation should be equipped with a STU, STE, voice over internet protocol, or any other common secure-voice communication system used in the AOC. Automatic access to theater-wide telecommunications, including Defense Switched Network, Defense Red Switch Network, and international dialing, must be available in order for the PRCC or JPRC to coordinate with the Combatant Command and other components for PR.

3.3.2. Radio Communications. The PRCC as well as the PR Duty Officer (PRDO) require the ability to communicate directly with air component forces involved in a PR mission. The PRCC radio communications systems must be compatible with the forces' communications systems, securable, and include beyond line of sight capabilities. Theater PR C2 staff should coordinate PR frequency requirements and authorizations, to include dedicated PR SATCOM Nets, during the operational planning phase.

4. Staffing.

4.1. Core Theater PR C2 Staff. The dedicated theater air component PR C2 staff provides the COMAFFOR with PR subject matter expertise and prepares to conduct operations to recover air component and other personnel as directed. This staff forms the core of the theater air component PRCC and when augmented and properly equipped, gives the COMAFFOR a full-spectrum capability for C2 of air component PR operations.

4.1.1. Recommended Theater Air Component PR C2 Staff. The complexity of the PR mission dictates expertise in a number of specialized functional areas and requires dedicated and properly trained personnel to prepare the theater air component to conduct operations across a gamut of missions from a major theater war to natural disaster recovery. The following positions should be incorporated in the dedicated theater air

component PR C2 Staff. The wartime mission descriptions for each position are included here. Peacetime duties should focus on training, exercising, planning, and preparation to conduct operations during hostilities and other operations.

4.1.1.1. PRCC Director/Deputy Director. The COMAFFOR directs Air Force PR operations through the PRCC Director. The PRCC Director is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the PRCC and is responsible to the Combat Operations Division Chief. If the COMAFFOR is designated the JFACC and responsible for joint PR operations, the PRCC Director will normally be designated the JPRC Director. Additionally, that person will still be responsible for Air Force PRCC operations. Recommended rank is O-5. Recommended AFSCs are 11H3E, 11R3D, 12R3E, 13D3A. Alternate AFSCs, provided the individual has rescue experience, are 11S3A/E/F and 12S3G.

4.1.1.2. PR Combat Plans Officer. Responsible to the PRCC Director and the Chief of Combat Plans with duties in the Combat Plans Division. Typically works in the Master Air Attack Plan cell while providing expertise to all other elements of the Combat Plans Division. Applies operational art to develop detailed execution plans for PR operations. The end result is publication and dissemination of a daily ATO. Based on joint force commander (JFC) objectives and apportionment, the Air Operations Directive, forces made available for JFACC tasking, and the operational environment; these execution plans and each daily ATO apply specific CSAR capabilities and assets to accomplish JFACC tasks in fulfillment of the JFC mission. Packages and inputs the missions, to include all tanker, electronic warfare, and other support, into the appropriate theater battle management system applications for the creation of the daily ATO and Airspace Control Order messages for dissemination to units. Compiles SPINS inputs from the PRCC and reviews for accuracy, completeness, and potential conflicts. Resolves potential conflicts among the team chiefs. Plans, coordinates, and tasks CSAR air refueling assets available for JFACC tasking. Works with the C2 Planning Team to develop detailed execution plans and the data link architecture to provide C2 of PR forces. Recommended rank is O-3. Recommended AFSCs are 11H3E, 11R3D, 12R3E.

4.1.1.3. Personnel Recovery Plans Officer (PRPO). Responsible to the PRCC Director. Conducts PR operations planning to include development, coordination and modification of the AFFOR PR Plan; develops and coordinates the AFFOR Reintegration Plans; coordinates non-conventional assisted recovery requirements to include the development of pre-determined recovery areas and associated tactics, techniques, and procedures with Special Operations Component; implements and monitors component Reintegration Plans; develops Daily Summary of MIA/POW status; develops and coordinates theater PR SPINS with recovery team tactics, techniques and procedures; plans and advises utilization of pararescue recovery teams (9PJ series Unit Type Codes (UTCs)); plans and advises utilization of survival, evasion, resistance, escape (SERE) specialists during preparation and debrief/reintegration of isolated personnel; coordinates medical evaluation and treatment and transportation of isolated personnel with the air evacuation system; provides subject matter expertise (SME) to the COMAFFOR regarding capabilities of

the Guardian Angel Weapon System. (Combat Rescue Officer (CRO)/pararescueman (PJ)/SERE) Recommended rank is O-3. Recommended AFSC is 13D3A.

4.1.1.4. SERE Program Manager. Responsible to the PR Plans Officer. Responsible to the CSAR Watch Officer when providing SME support during active missions. Develops SERE joint TTP. Supports operational tasking for theater and JFCs. Functions as in-theater SERE and PR subject matter expert. Manages development and coordination of SERE and PR operational support programs, to include SERE debriefing during Reintegration operations. Manages SERE programs including isolated personnel reports, evasion plans of action, blood chits, evasion charts, and PR aids. Augments JPRC and PRCC as SERE and PR SME. Assists in developing PR policies and special instructions. Recommended rank is E-7. Recommended AFSC is 1T071.

4.1.1.5. Theater PR Controller. Responsible to the PR Watch Officer. Ensures that various functions of PR operations are performed and accountability functions are properly executed and sustained for JFACC-assigned forces that become isolated. Maintains execution checklists for isolated PR, operates C4I equipment, prepares required PR support requests and situation reports, and obtains and forwards isolated personnel data to other component organizations and the joint force supporting PR organization, when required. Experience as a controller at a civil Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) may be beneficial. Recommended rank is E-6. Recommended AFSC is 1C3X1.

4.2. Augmenting PR C2 Personnel. Although each theater air component may obtain augmentation from within their assigned forces, Air Combat Command maintains the capability to augment theater air component PRCCs with trained and experienced personnel through four dependent UTCs available in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System. These UTCs (7FVRQ, 7FVSR, PFSFX, and PFSF0) provide manpower only and can be tailored to meet specific augmentation requirements to include an Air Force component sub-PRCC. The following paragraphs provide position descriptions and amplifying remarks for augmenting personnel.

4.2.1. PR Duty Officer - The PR Duty Officer (PRDO) is responsible to the PRCC Director, Chief of Combat Operations, and Senior Operations Duty Officer, as appropriate, for the management of all PR assets assigned or made available. The PRDO monitors CSAR packages from departure through recovery. The PRDO must know the details of each package in which CSAR forces participate, such as ordnance, primary target, secondary target, assigned pre-strike and post-strike tanker, orbit, off-load, and mission results. They also pass on critical information to/from CSAR forces to include, significant battle damage, unexpected changes, diverting aircraft, and airfield status. The PRDO should be collocated with the Offensive Operations section of the Combat Operations Division in the AOC. It is strongly recommended that the PRDO be an aircrew member highly experienced in their primary AFSC; weapons school graduates desired.

4.2.2. PR Intelligence Officer – Responsible to the PRCC Director. Provides command-level combat intelligence support for the PRCC/JPRC. Functions as rescue intelligence liaison between staff and other command elements. Extracts, collects, and collates

appropriate real-time all-source intelligence from the AOC to support combat intelligence requirements in the PRCC. Provides support to rescue missions at decision-maker level. Prepares mission viability assessments, threat system analysis and trend analysis. Advises the PRCC Director on rescue-related force protection issues

4.2.3. PR Watch Officer – Responsible to the PRCC Director or Deputy. Manages all aspects of the shift. Assigns incidents/missions to controllers. Assigns incident and mission numbers. Develops controller checklists, as required. Identifies and assigns PR mission coordinator for each mission. Monitors status of recovery assets. Advises Director/Deputy of unusual incidents or support requirements. Makes recommendations on closure/suspension of missions. Prepares and conducts shift changeover briefings. Completes briefing slides for daily standup. Personnel selected for deployment as Watch Officers should have a minimum of two years experience in their primary AFSC or mission design series.

4.2.4. SERE Specialist - Responsible to the SERE Program Manager. Responsible to the PR Watch Officer when providing SME support during missions. Develops SERE joint tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP). Supports operational tasking for theater and Joint Forces Commanders. Functions as PRCC/JPRC SERE and PR SME on subjects including isolated personnel reports, evasion plans of action, blood chits, evasion charts, and PR aids. Assists in developing theater PR policies and special instructions.

4.2.5. Life Support Specialist – Responsible to the PRCC Director. Plans, directs, organizes, and evaluates aircrew life support operational aspects of PR. Identifies and documents equipment and personnel training discrepancies and recommends corrective action. Evaluates data involving equipment development and modification. Resolves life support equipment problems. PRCC/JPRC SME for all aspects of U.S. aircrew survival radio systems.

4.2.6. PR Intelligence NCO – Responsible to the PR Intelligence Officer. Extracts, collects, and collates appropriate real-time all-source intelligence from the AOC to support combat intelligence requirements in the PRCC. Provides support to PR missions at decision-maker level. Prepares mission viability assessments, threat system analysis, and trend analysis as required.

4.2.7. Information Manager – Responsible to the PR Watch Officer. Performs workgroup administration duties. Helps conduct information analysis to determine proper information flow. Operates office equipment. Operates records staging area and records information management system database. Conducts records management surveys. Establishes and maintains office records. Defines format and publishes local forms, web pages, administrative publications, and correspondence. Performs and assists in planning and programming functions such as wartime and contingency needs, resource management, and preparing support agreements. Processes, controls, and delivers administrative communications and mail. Prepares and monitors accountable communication control records. Performs quality assurance duties.

4.2.8. Public Affairs - Although not augmented by PA, the PRCC will work with the Strategic Communication Combat Information Cell in the AOC.

5. Training.

5.1. **General.** Command and control of Air Force assets participating in PR missions has become increasingly complex. Add to this the joint PR operations increasingly performed by mixed component resources and we quickly outstrip the old notion that a "pick-up team" with no formal training or experience can accomplish C2 of PR missions. The advent of the AOC weapon system with its integrated systems approach to C2 requires those personnel we entrust to accomplish the PR C2 mission be adequately trained and exercised. During combat operations, PRCC personnel may staff either a PRCC or JPRC. For this reason, all PRCC personnel require thorough training in operations, plans, coordination and responsibilities at both command levels. When possible, enhance all PR training by individual participation in command and joint exercises. Whenever possible, planners should include PR C2 participation in exercises. When tasked by operation plan or contingency operations, commanders should assign only the most capable personnel to the PRCC/JPRC. During combat operations, on-the-job training is an option of last resort in today's fast paced environment since it requires diverting knowledgeable personnel from their primary duties. This section prescribes recommended training responsibilities and requirements for PRCC personnel. Refer to AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 1 for training and certification program requirements.

5.2. **Formal Training.** In accordance with AFI 13-1 AOC Volume 1, attendance at the Air and Space Operations Center Initial Qualification Training (IQT) course is mandatory for certain personnel assigned to the AOC weapon system. This includes those personnel assigned to a theater air component PR C2 staff/PRCC. To the maximum extent possible, attendance should be in conjunction with PCS to the assignment. [Table 1](#) shows mandatory (M) and recommended (R) training for each position discussed in paragraph [4.1.1](#) and the PRCC augmenting UTCs.

5.2.1. Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) Initial Qualification Training Personnel Recovery Course (AOCIQTPR). Trains personnel, O-5 and below, assigned to an AN/USQ-163 AOC weapon system or augmenting PRCC how to perform PR duties in a JAOC. Personnel receive education and training on joint and Service doctrine; JAOC organization and processes; PRCC and JPRC organization and procedures; TBMCS applications and other associated AOC PR C2 systems tools. Training consists of academic lectures, seminars, computer application labs, practical exercises and a comprehensive end-of-course exercise simulating a JAOC environment. This course is conducted by the 505th Training Squadron at Hurlburt Field, FL. Air Force students submit nominations to ACC/A-3C.

5.2.2. Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) Initial Qualification Training ISR Officers Course (AOCIQTISR). Trains personnel, O-5 and below, assigned to an AN/USQ-163 AOC weapon system or augmenting manpower forces unit how to perform Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance duties in a JAOC. Personnel receive education and training on joint and Service doctrine; JAOC organization and processes; predictive battlespace awareness; ISR division integration, coordination and execution; and TBMCS ISR applications and other associated AOC C2 systems tools. Training consists of academic lectures, seminars, computer application labs, practical exercises and a comprehensive end-of-course exercise simulating a JAOC environment. This course is conducted by the 505th Training Squadron at Hurlburt Field, FL.

5.2.3. Air and Space Operations Center Familiarization Course. Familiarizes personnel, O-5 and below, on the C2 of air and space power at the operational level of war. The course covers the basic fundamentals of joint and Service doctrine and organization for combat, Theater Air Ground System, JAOC organization, processes and systems, and the ATO cycle. This course is conducted by the 505th Training Squadron at Hurlburt Field, FL.

5.2.4. Joint Search and Rescue Coordinator's Course (JSRCC). JSRCC is a course in the Joint Personnel Recovery education continuum which focuses on CSAR coordination within the larger framework of PR. Specifically, the course concentrates on coordination that takes place internally within the PRCC and/or JPRC and externally with all the various units, offices, assets, and agencies that assist in and/or conduct CSAR operations. Additionally, the course will provide introductory education on the collaborative tools that assist in external coordination and information management. The objective of this course is for each student to comprehend the operational requirements, procedures, and techniques of JPRC/PRCC personnel in prosecuting the CSAR mission. The JSRCC target audiences are those personnel tasked to perform as watch supervisors, controllers, or fill other coordinator/support positions in a JPRC/PRCC. Those personnel in higher levels of responsibility (directors and deputy directors) will still benefit from the course significantly but will not gain the depth and breadth of education necessary to optimally fulfill their responsibilities. This course is conducted by the USAF Special Operations School at Hurlburt Field, FL.

5.2.5. PR 102, Fundamentals of Personnel Recovery. PR 102 familiarizes Department of Defense personnel (E4-O6 or civilian equivalent) on PR policies, concepts, roles, responsibilities, planning and execution. PR 102 is a distributed learning course developed by the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA). Completion of this course is a prerequisite for many of the other courses listed in this section and is recommended for all personnel involved in the combat search and rescue or PR missions. This course is available online at the following address: <https://www.jkddc.net/portal/index.html>.

5.2.6. PR 210, Joint PR Coordinators Course. PR 210 prepares the student to coordinate a combat PR mission during execution. Students participate in practical exercises, a command-post exercise (CPX), and successfully complete an end-of-course written test. Upon completion, the student will be able to apply essential Joint PR mission management procedures and techniques to successfully manage a PR incident.

5.2.7. PR 220, Intelligence Support to Personnel Recovery. PR 220 provides joint-level intelligence-specific PR training to Intelligence personnel assigned to a Rescue/Special Operations unit, service, component PRCC, JPRC, or national PR desk, with the objective of producing Intelligence professionals capable of providing accurate and timely intelligence support for the PR mission. The course requires a top secret/sensitive compartmented information security clearance. PR 220 is taught at the personnel recovery education training center (PRETC) in Fredericksburg, VA. There are no prerequisites for this course.

5.2.8. PR 240, PR Debriefers' Course. This three-day course is designed to prepare Combatant Command, JTF, Component, Service, and MAJCOM personnel in the grades of E-4 to O-5 whose duties include performing reintegration debriefings. Course includes

training in the reintegration process, administrative and legal processing, debriefing skills, and includes a practical evaluation. Course is taught via mobile training team (MTT). There are no prerequisites for this course.

5.2.9. PR 241, Reintegration Team Chief Responsibilities. PR 241 is designed to certify Field Grade Officers or Civilian Equivalents to perform duties as Reintegration Team Members, Team Chiefs/Deputies at the Debriefing Team Chief and Yellow Ribbon Team Chief (mandatory O-6) levels. Upon completion, students should have an understanding of the tasks and policy/legal requirements involved in planning and executing reintegration operations. These duties will range from managing a debriefing team to arranging base level support for debriefing teams and returnees. Students should also be able to assist in casualty assistance efforts (including family support) and public affairs guidance development. Course is taught via MTT. PR 241 can be conducted right after PR 240.

5.2.10. PR 301, PR Program Management. This course is designed to prepare combatant command, JTF, component, service, and MAJCOM personnel (E-6 to O-6) responsible for the development and management of their command's PR program. Course focuses on preparation and planning concerns and activities, culminating in a 3-day command post exercise. PR 301 is for personnel assigned to, or being assigned to, duties to oversee and manage the PR program for their command. PR 301 is highly recommended for JPRC and component PRCC Director/Deputy Directors. PR 301 is not a JPRC/PRCC controller's course. PR 301 is a 2-week in-resident course offered at the PRETC in Fredericksburg, VA. Prerequisites for PR 301 are a current secret security clearance and completion of any of the following: PR 101, PR 102, PR 103, PR 110, PR 120, PR 202, PR 210 or JSRCC.

Table 1. Mandatory (M) & Recommended (R) Training for PRCC/JPRC Personnel.

	PR-102	PR-210	PR-220	PR-240	PR-241	PR-301	JSRCC	AOC FAM	AOCIQT PR	AOCIQTISR
PRCC Director	M					M			M	
PRCC Deputy	M					M			M	
PR Duty Officer (PRDO)	M								M	
PR Combat Plans Officer	M								M	
Personnel Recovery Plans Officer (PRPO)	M				M	M			M	
PR Intelligence Officer / NCO	M	M ^{1,2}	M				M ^{1,2}			M
PR Watch Officer	M	M ^{1,2}					M ^{1,2}	M	R ¹	

	PR-102	PR-210	PR-220	PR-240	PR-241	PR-301	JSRCC	AOC FAM	AOCIQTTPR	AOCIQTISR
SERE Program Manager (PRCC/JPRC assigned)	M	M ^{1,2}		M		M	M ^{1,2}	M	R ¹	
SERE Specialist (PRCC/JPRC assigned)	M	M ^{1,2}		M			M ^{1,2}	M		
Theater PR Controller	M	M ^{1,2}					M ^{1,2}	M	R ¹	
Life Support Specialist	M	M ^{1,2}					M ^{1,2}	M		
PRCC Information Manager	M	M ^{1,2}					M ^{1,2}	M		

NOTE:

1. Attendance at AOC Familiarization course and JSRCC/PR 210 not required if individual attends AOCIQTTPR.
2. Attendance at EITHER PR 210 or JSRCC will satisfy this requirement.

5.2.11. Formal Training Waivers.

5.2.11.1. Waivers for the AOC IQT formal training courses identified in [Table 1](#) for permanently assigned AOC personnel will be in accordance with procedures outlined in AFI 13-1 AOC Volume 1.

5.2.11.2. ACC/A3C is the waiver authority for formal training requirements for PRCC augmenting personnel and the non-AOC IQT courses listed in [Table 1](#).

5.3. Mission Qualification Training (MQT). The courses listed in paragraph [5.2](#) are considered IQT type courses and as such, are generic in nature. MQT provides personnel working in a PRCC/JPRC with the specific training needed to operate in the position they are assigned in the PRCC/JPRC and in the specific theater of operations they are assigned or deployed to. Theater air component dedicated PR C2 staffs will develop MQT plans for both assigned and augmenting personnel. See AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 1 for requirements for permanently assigned personnel.

5.4. Continuation Training (CT). CT ensures individuals remain qualified on all critical peacetime/wartime knowledge, skills, new or upgraded systems, and tasks. Those personnel permanently assigned to a theater air component PRCC/JPRC complete CT IAW AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 1.

5.5. Augmentee Training. Augmentees may be temporarily assigned to a unit to support PRCC/JPRC operations. Training for augmentees will include unit specific training (i.e., unit mission, organization, critical functions, and theater support requirements) and duty position training on the task assigned to the augmentee to include the related equipment/systems. The

host unit (the unit in which the individual is augmenting) will provide or coordinate unit specific training. Unqualified augmentees should not be assigned to support PRCC/JPRC operations. If the host unit determines the augmentee is not qualified, the host unit will coordinate training either en route or at the host unit location. Unless determined to be task qualified through a unit-developed evaluation/assessment process, augmentees will not perform the assigned task/duties unless supervised. This certification process may consist of the team chief determining if an individual is certified to work the position without supervision. The unit training manager will establish and maintain a unit specific training program for augmentees. The unit commander will review and approve the augmentee-training program annually.

5.5.1. **MQT for Augmentees.** MQT training plans for those personnel augmenting operational PRCCs/JPRCs will model those of permanently assigned personnel to the greatest extent possible within the time constraints allowed by short deployment cycles. Training of personnel deployed to a PRCC/JPRC for exercise support should be considered during exercise planning development by adding training days to the front of the exercise to provide augmentees a minimal level of training on unique theater systems and processes.

5.5.2. **CT for Augmentees.** Theater air component dedicated PR C2 staffs determine CT requirements for personnel augmenting an operational PRCC/JPRC for periods of more than 30 days. CT is not required for those personnel providing augmentation for exercises or for operational deployments of less than 30 continuous days.

5.6. **Exercise Requirements.** Permanently assigned AOC PRCC personnel will follow exercise participation in accordance with CT policy outlined in AFI 13-1 AOC Volume 1. All personnel augmenting a theater air component PRCC/JPRC should participate in one exercise per year in which C2 of PR forces is integrated into the exercise. Actual real-world PRCC/JPRC positional tasking satisfies annual exercise participation requirement.

5.7. **Training Documentation.** Document training as prescribed in AFI 13-1 AOC, Volume 1.

5.8. **Training Projections.** Develop annual training projections to identify formal training requirements outlined in [Table 1](#). Provide this information to ACC/A3TOP not later than 31 July for the following fiscal year.

5.8.1. **AOC-Related Courses.** Refer to the 505th Training Squadron's Internet site at <https://505ccw.hurlburt.af.mil/505trg/505trs> for schedules of all AOC-related training courses. ACC/A-3C solicits and coordinates all student nominations for AOC training courses for all Air Force personnel permanently assigned to or augmenting theater air component PRCCs or theater JPRCs.

5.8.2. **Joint Search and Rescue Coordinator's Course.** Refer to the Joint Special Operations University (JSOU)/USAF Special Operations School (USAFSOS) Internet site at <https://www.hurlburt.af.mil/milonly/tenantunits/jsou> for schedules and registration requirements for the JSRCC.

5.8.3. **PR-XXX Courses.** Refer to the JPRA Internet site at <http://www.jptra.jfcom.mil> for information about courses labeled PR-XXX and student nomination procedures.

5.9. Forms Adopted.

- 5.9.1. AF Form 3959, RCC ELT/EPIRB Incident Log, 1 Jan 1996.
- 5.9.2. AF Form 3960, Controller's Log, 1 Jan 1996.
- 5.9.3. AF Form 3961, RCC Aircraft Incident Log, 1 Jan 1996.
- 5.9.4. AF Form 3962, RCC Non-Aircraft Incident Log, 1 Jan 1996.
- 5.9.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

5.10. (Added-480ISRW) 480 ISR WG Responsibilities.

- 5.10.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** 480 ISR WG/Director of Operations (DO) will:
 - 5.10.1.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Accept responsibility for the overall execution and management of 480 ISR WG PR/CSAR operations.
 - 5.10.1.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Assign 480 ISR WG/Current Operations (DOO) as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for PR/CSAR operations within the Wing.
- 5.10.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** 480 ISR WG/ Current Operations (DOO) will:
 - 5.10.2.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Interpret Higher Headquarters (HHQ) and theater requirements, and establish and disseminate PR/CSAR program policy and guidance.
 - 5.10.2.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide direction to units on establishing PR/CSAR program procedures and checklists.
 - 5.10.2.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Solicit feedback from Wing customers and provide timely post-mission feedback on PR/CSAR events to subordinate units as needed.
 - 5.10.2.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** Establish guidelines for creating checklists, reference materials, reporting criteria, and working aids for use within the Wing.
 - 5.10.2.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** Establish and maintain a Wing PR/CSAR trends program. When trends are noted, recommend corrective action and assign an OPR/Office of Collateral Responsibility (OCR), when needed; report trends and status to the 480 ISR WG Commander (480 ISR WG/CC) and 480 ISR WG/DO quarterly. 480 ISR WG/DOO will publish Wing trends semi-annually and disseminate to subordinate units.
 - 5.10.2.6. **(Added-480ISRW)** Review and endorse recommend changes and unit supplements to PR/CSAR policy, guidance, and this instruction, making recommendations, as necessary.
 - 5.10.2.7. **(Added-480ISRW)** Conduct unit Staff Assistance Visits (SAV) to subordinate units.
- 5.10.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** 480 ISR WG ISRG (Group) Commanders (CC) will:
 - 5.10.3.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide oversight and direction regarding PR/CSAR policy and training, as needed.
 - 5.10.3.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Review and endorse recommended changes to unit PR/CSAR instructions.

- 5.10.3.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Review unit supplements to PR/CSAR procedures, guidance and this instruction.
- 5.10.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** ISRG Standardization and Evaluations (Stan/Eval) will:
- 5.10.4.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure PR/CSAR materials are contained within all applicable Stan/Eval programs.
 - 5.10.4.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure PR/CSAR guidance and procedures are evaluated during operational Stan/Eval certifications.
 - 5.10.4.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure PR/CSAR checklists, reference materials, reporting criteria, and working aids are incorporated into unit training and Stan/Eval programs.
- 5.10.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** Squadron and Detachment Commanders will:
- 5.10.5.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Be directly responsible to the Group CC for the unit's PR/CSAR mission operations.
 - 5.10.5.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide the necessary resources to the Sq/Det DO for the execution of responsibilities assigned in this instruction.
- 5.10.6. **(Added-480ISRW)** Squadron and Detachment DO will:
- 5.10.6.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Be directly responsible to the Squadron/Detachment Commander (Sq/Det CC) and the Wing DO for compliance with this instruction and subsequent volumes and keeping the Sq/Det CC and Wing DO informed on the unit's ability to execute its assigned PR/CSAR mission.
 - 5.10.6.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide manpower and resources to staff the appropriate office functions to execute all assigned or tasked PR/CSAR mission operations and perform the duties directed by this instruction.
 - 5.10.6.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure compliance with this instruction or supplement of procedures to implement this instruction, if necessary.
 - 5.10.6.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** Publish an instruction or supplement of procedures to implement this instruction, if necessary.
 - 5.10.6.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** Appoint a PR/CSAR Program Manager in writing to act as the focal point for all PR/CSAR operations activities affecting the unit.
- 5.10.7. **(Added-480ISRW)** Operations Mission Management (DOM) will:
- 5.10.7.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Act as the focal point for their respective unit PR/CSAR programs.
 - 5.10.7.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Establish unit operations policy, guidance, and procedures for PR/CSAR mission execution.
 - 5.10.7.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Develop and maintain operating instructions in order to implement PR/CSAR program responsibilities, if required.
 - 5.10.7.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** Develop and maintain mission crew PR/CSAR position handbooks and checklists, including inspection criteria suitable for unit self-inspections and HHQ inspections.

5.10.7.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** Request and/or coordinate PR/CSAR program SAVs with 480 ISR WG/DOO.

5.10.7.6. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure compliance with this OI and HHQ operating instructions, directives, guidance, and policies.

5.10.8. **(Added-480ISRW)** PR/CSAR Program Managers will:

5.10.8.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Be the focal point for all PR/CSAR operations activities affecting the unit and are responsible for all aspects of day-to-day management for their respective PR/CSAR programs.

5.10.8.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Interpret, apply, and deconflict PR/CSAR policy, as stated in the appropriate United States Signals Intelligence Directives (USSIDs), theater Concept of Operations (CONOPs), and HHQ instructions with local operations.

5.10.8.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Acquire theater specific PR/CSAR CONOPs for unit PR/CSAR operations prior to deployments or in-garrison operations in support of the theater.

5.10.8.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** Develop, maintain and/or review all PR/CSAR working aids and training materials.

5.10.8.5. **(Added-480ISRW)** Review and critique all actions, completed checklists, and reports associated with PR/CSAR situations (actual, simulated, exercise or terminated events), providing feedback to operators/analyst as required.

5.10.8.6. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide senior leadership with trends, analysis, and events concerning the PR/CSAR program.

5.10.8.7. **(Added-480ISRW)** Conduct self inspections at least annually, and brief senior leadership on the results.

5.10.9. **(Added-480ISRW)** Operations Weapons and Tactics (DOK) will:

5.10.9.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Weapons and tactics ensure Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) meets existing operational and customer requirements.

5.10.9.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Weapons and Tactics coordinate with Sq/Det Operations Training (DOT) and Group Standards and Evaluations (IGV) to incorporate emerging TTPs into PR/CSAR training and evaluation criteria.

5.10.10. **(Added-480ISRW)** Operations Training will:

5.10.10.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure initial training is provided to all personnel tasked to prepare and release PR/CSAR reports, and to all personnel involved in the collection of distress signals.

5.10.10.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure all Job Qualification Standard (JQS) tasks which directly relate to PR/CSAR signals are identified as critical items.

5.10.11. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Mission Operations Commander (MOC) will:

5.10.11.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Is the overall authority regarding PR/CSAR events during mission operations.

5.10.12. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Ground Mission Supervisor (GMS) will:

5.10.12.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Is the focal point for the handling of mission operations PR/CSAR activities.

5.10.12.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Briefs PR/CSAR procedures during each pre-mission briefing.

5.10.12.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Monitors collection and reporting efforts and directs actions of crewmembers during PR/CSAR situations.

5.10.12.4. **(Added-480ISRW)** Adjusts collection to support the PR/CSAR situation, while ensuring minimum disruption of tasked SIGINT collection.

5.10.13. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Special Signals Operator (SSO) will:

5.10.13.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Operates HOOK-112 (aka PRC-112) equipment within the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) weapon system.

5.10.13.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Establish Priority 2 search assignments for known PR/CSAR signals during mission operations.

5.10.13.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensures the correct Search and Rescue (SAR) A/B frequencies and encryption codes are loaded into the HOOK-112 SUITCASE laptop computer prior to mission operations.

5.10.14. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Data Link Operator (DLO) will:

5.10.14.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Tip all collected PR/CSAR related information over threat radios and will transmit all valid PR/CSAR positions over IBS-I and Link-16.

5.10.15. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Surveillance and Warning Center (S&W) will:

5.10.15.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure all PR/CSAR activities are accurately reported in a timely manner.

5.10.16. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Product Reporter (PR) will:

5.10.16.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Draft any necessary PR/CSAR-related CRITIC or product reports.

5.10.17. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Technical Reporter (TR) will :

5.10.17.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Report all collected PR/CSAR information via Kleiglight (KL) and Tactical Reports (TACREP) as required.

5.10.18. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Correlation Analyst (CAN) will:

5.10.18.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure all collected PR/CSAR information is tipped within the appropriate ZIRCON chat room on NSANET and SIPRNET.

5.10.18.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide relevant coordinates to imagery Mission Planners (MPs) for ADHOC imagery tasking.

5.10.18.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Provide any PR/CSAR information received via ZIRCON chat to the MOC, GMS, S&W, EMS, IMS, and MP.

5.10.19. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) Mission Supervisor (EMS) will:

5.10.19.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Closely monitor the ELINT environment in the area of a PR/CSAR event and will pass any threat information to the GMS.

5.10.20. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Imagery Mission Supervisor (IMS) will:

5.10.20.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Coordinate with the MOC, GMS, and MP to task imagery sensors and personnel for collection and exploitation of PR/CSAR related information.

5.10.21. **(Added-480ISRW)** The Mission Planner (MP) will:

5.10.21.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Perform ADHOC tasking of imagery sensors to aid in the collection of PR/CSAR related information.

5.10.22. **(Added-480ISRW)** All Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) Crewmembers will:

5.10.22.1. **(Added-480ISRW)** Review weekly theater Special Instructions (SPINS) and the Air Tasking Order (ATO) prior to each mission.

5.10.22.2. **(Added-480ISRW)** Use the appropriate unit checklists during PR/CSAR events/activities.

5.10.22.3. **(Added-480ISRW)** Ensure dual collection of any activity distress frequencies in order to minimize impact to mission tasking.

CARROL H. CHANDLER, Lt General, USAF
DCS, Operations, Plans & Requirements

(480ISRW)

JEFFREY A. KRUSE, Colonel, USAF
Commander

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFDD 2-1.6, *Personnel Recovery Operations*, 1 Jun 2005

AFPD 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*, 26 Dec 2006

AFPD 13-2, *Air Traffic Control, Airspace, Airfield, and Range Management*, 7 Jan 1994

AFI 13-1AOCV1, *Ground Environment Training-Air and Space Operations Center*, 1 Aug 2005

AFI 13-1AOCV3, *Operational Procedures - Air and Space Operations Center*, 1 Aug 2005

(Added-480ISRW) AFI 13-208, *(U) Rescue Coordination Center Combat Search and Rescue Operating Procedures*, 10 Mar 2007

AFOTTP 2-1.2, *Air and Space Power Functions and Tactics (S)*, 27 Mar 2006

AFOTTP 2-3.2, *Air and Space Operations Center*, 13 Dec 2004

CJCSI 3270.01A, *Personnel Recovery Within the Department of Defense (S)*, 1 Jul 2003

DODD 2310.2, *Personnel Recovery*, 22 Dec 2000

DODI 2310.3, *Personnel Recovery Response Cell (PRRC) Procedures*, 6 Jun 1997

DODI 2310.4, *Repatriation of Prisoners of War (POW), Hostages, Peacetime Government Detainees and Other Missing or Isolated Personnel*, 21 Nov 2000

DODI 2310.5, *Accounting for Missing Persons*, 31 Jan 2000

DODI 2310.6, *Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery in the Department of Defense*, 13 Oct 2000

(Added-480ISRW) Joint Pub 3-50, *(U) Joint Doctrine for Personnel Recovery, Second Draft (3)*, 11 May 2007.

(Added-480ISRW) USSID CR1521 (formerly USSID 313), *(U//FOUO) Reporting of Distress Signals*, 20 Dec 2010

(Added-480ISRW) USSID SP0018 (formerly USSID 18), *(U//FOUO) Legal Compliance and Minimization Procedures*, 28 Jul 1993

Abbreviations and Acronyms

(Added-480ISRW) —Stan/Eval - Standardization and Evaluations

AFFOR—Air Force forces

(Added-480ISRW) **AFI**—Air Force Instruction

(Added-480ISRW) **AFMAN**—Air Force Manual

AFSC—United States Air Force specialty code

ACC—Air Combat Command

AOC—Air and Space operations center

AOR—area of responsibility

ATO—air tasking order

C2—command and control

C2PC—command and control-personal computer

C4I—command, control, communications, computers and intelligence

(Added-480ISRW) CAN—Correlation Analyst

(Added-480ISRW) CC—Commander

CFACC—combined forces air component commander

COMAFFOR—commander, Air Force forces

(Added-480ISRW) CONOP—Concept of Operations

CPD—combat plans division

CPX—command post exercise

CRO—combat rescue officer

CSAR—combat search and rescue

CSEL—combat survivor evader locator

CT—continuation training

(Added-480ISRW) DCGS—Distributed Common Ground System

(Added-480ISRW) DLO—Data Link Operator

(Added-480ISRW) DO—Director of Operations or Operations Officer

(Added-480ISRW) DOK—Operations Weapons and Tactics Shop

(Added-480ISRW) DOM—Operations Mission Management Shop

(Added-480ISRW) DOO—Current Operations

(Added-480ISRW) DOT—Operations Training Shop

(Added-480ISRW) ED—Emergency Distress

(Added-480ISRW) ELINT—Electronic Intelligence

ELT—emergency locator transmitter

(Added-480ISRW) EMS—ELINT Mission Supervisor

EPIRB—emergency position-indicating radio beacon

(Added-480ISRW) GMS—Ground Mission Supervisor

(Added-480ISRW) HHQ—Higher Headquarters

(Added-480ISRW) IGV—Intelligence Group Standards and Evaluations

(Added-480ISRW) IMS—Imagery Mission Supervisor

ISR—intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance

IQT—initial qualification training

JADOCS—joint automated deep operations coordination system

JAOC—joint air operations center

JFACC—joint force air component commander

JFC—joint force commander

JPRA—Joint Personnel Recovery Agency

JSOU—Joint Special Operations University

JPRC—joint personnel recovery center

JSRCC—joint search and rescue coordinator's course

JTF—joint task force

(Added-480ISRW) KL—Kleilight

MAJCOM—major command

MIA—missing in action

(Added-480ISRW) MOC—Mission Operations Commander

(Added-480ISRW) MP—Mission Planner

MQT—mission qualification training

MTT—mobile training team

NCO—noncommissioned officer

NIPRNET—non-secure internet protocol router network

(Added-480ISRW) NSA—National Security Agency

(Added-480ISRW) NSANET—NSA Network

(Added-480ISRW) OCR—Office of Collateral Responsibility

(Added-480ISRW) OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PJ—pararescue jumper

(Added-480ISRW) PM—Program Manager

POW—prisoner of war

PR—personnel recovery

(480ISRW) PR—Product Reporter

PRCC—personnel recovery coordination cell

PRDO—personnel recovery duty officer

PRETC—personnel recovery education training center

PRMS—personnel recovery mission software

PRPO—personnel recovery plans officer

RCC—rescue coordination center

SARSAT—search and rescue satellite-aided tracking

SATCOM—satellite communications

(Added-480ISRW) SAV—Staff Assistance Visit

SERE—survival, evasion, resistance, escape

SIPRNET—SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network

SME—subject matter expert/expertise

SPINS—special instructions

(Added-480ISRW) SSO—Special Signals Operator

STE—secure telephone equipment

STU—secure telephone unit

(Added-480ISRW) TACREP—Tactical Report

TBMCS—theater battle management core system

(Added-480ISRW) TR—Technical Reporter

TTP—tactics, techniques, and procedures

USAFSOS—United States Air Force Special Operations School

USMCC—United States Mission Control Center

(Added-480ISRW) USSID—United States Signals Intelligence Directive

UTC—unit type code

WEEMC—web enabled execution management capability

Attachment 2 (Added-480ISRW)
PR/CSAR EVENT CHECKLIST

Table 2.1. PR/CSAR Event Checklist.

PR/CSAR EVENT CHECKLIST		PAGE 01 OF 02 PAGES		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY/FUNCTIONAL AREA		DATE		
NO	ITEM	Time		
1	Notified of PR/CSAR event tasking			
2	Record Relevant Data a. Who is in distress? _____ b. Location of PR/CSAR event? _____ c. Source of Geo-Location? _____ d. Presence of distress signal? (yes/no) e. Frequency? _____ f. Other information _____			
3	If CRITIC criteria has been declared by S&W initiate CRITIC checklists			
4	Determine initial direct steer plan if necessary			
5	GMS will confirm HOOK-112 laptop is operational			
6	Coordinate with pilot for direct steer using most expeditious route/method			
7	Request pilot report any QUICKDRAW databurst or SAR freq data			
8	Request pilot initiate comms with distressed element (as applicable)			
9	Develop collection plan with sensor planner/GMS IAW ROE and flight safety			
10	Brief mission pilot on any necessary modifications to initial direct steer			
11	If an ETP mission inform ROD (ERC) of track deviation plan, as necessary			
12	Consider cross cueing/correlation opportunities			
13	If possible, determine type of Recovery/CSAR assets being employed			
14	Query all mission resources to determine threat to CSAR assets and/or distressed element and pass to ISRC			

	<p>NOTE: DGIF crews will ensure survivor location(s) and imminent threat information are passed to necessary assets as valuable/needed (AWACS, RJ, AOC, JSATRS, etc). Consider utilizing the pilot to pass critical information to CSAR assets and distressed elements.</p>			
15	Ensure CSAR event data and imaging information is passed to IMS			
16	<p>Inform JSRC/DGS/pilot LNO of CSAR progress as applicable</p> <p>a. Anticipated TOT _____Z</p> <p>b. Imminent threat information</p> <p>c. Image receipt/Actual TOT _____Z</p> <p>d. Product time estimate _____Z</p> <p>e. Imagery derived intelligence</p> <p>f. Actual reports dissemination and times _____Z _____Z _____Z _____Z</p> <p>g. Other information as requested</p>			
17	Continue (5-13) until completion of CSAR tasking			
18	Obtain PR/CSAR event impact on imagery and SIGINT from SP and GMS			
19	<p>Inform DGS LNO of PR/CSAR event impact on standing tasking (imagery and SIGINT)</p> <p>a. Coordinate mission extension if necessary</p>			
20	Ensure SP prepares a resumption of collection plan			
21	Pass resumption of collection plane to mission and pilot and ROC			
22	Resume collection of standard tracking			